His First Serial.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1890.-TEN PAGES.

NOW IT ISN'T EDGAR'S BODY. MR. SUMNER SAYS HE WAS MISTAKED IN HIS IDENTIFICATION.

no Body Disinterred Testerday and Photographed-Mr. Sumner Examines it -Part of a Respital Report Pound-Discovertes About Edgar's Nephew

Real Estate Speculator Perrin H. Sumner who died under suspicious circumstances at the Getty House, in Yonkers, a week ago Monday, was not that of James H. Edgar, the realthy Englishman, at all. He had identified the body as that of Edgar last Thursday. The man had registered at the hotel as "Geo. Smith." He left an unsigned note in his room applicating to the hotel keeper and his guests for committing suicide. When he identified the body Mr. Sumner also identified the handwriting on the hotel register as that of Edgar. He compared it with Edgar's own signature, a copy of which he had with him. He declared that the handwriting in the apologetic note was not that of Edgar and expressed a belief that Edgar had been murdered. Mr. Sumper's identification of the body was positive. The next day he made an affidavit that the body was that of Edgar, whom he had known for three years. Two days later he ordered it buried at his own expense. The funeral took place Sunday. Mr. Sumner looked t the body again. A friend named Doyle, who has an office in the same building with him. and who had seen Edgargo in and out of Sumper's office many times and knew him, identi-

fled the body also. On Tuesday, Capt. Mangin of the Yonkers police suspected, for some unexplained reason. test the body might not be that of Edgar after al. So yesterday morning the Captain, Coroner Mtchell, Undertaker De Witt, who buried the bely: Mr. Sumner, an amateur photographer, and a reporter went to St. John's Cemeter with a grave digger. The body was exhumed anctaken from the coffin in which it was bured and laid on the ground. The clothing which the man were when he died and in which he had been buried was removed. Mr. Sumer made a very careful examination of the body and then declared that he had been mistaketin his previous identification. There was a hald not on the back of the man's head. Mr. Summer said that Edgar had a bald spot, too but I was not so large, and was not in the same lace exactly. The body was measured. It was feet 6 inches long. Mr. Sumner said that Egar was a man 5 feet 8 or 9 inches tail. he recombered that when he had talked to

him hehad to look up to meet his eyes. Underaker De Witt said that after a mar had bee dead a little while his body was an ormore longer than it was during life. The diffrence was caused by the relaxation of the joins and muscles. This would make Edgar inife only 5 feet 5 inches tall.

Mr. Sunner said he was positive that he had been missken. The body was then placed against ang oak tree by the grave and the amateur hotographer took a picture of it. It was desirble that the clothing that had been taken shoud be preserved, for it might lead to the identifiation of the man, and so a shroud was procusd. Mr. Sumner paid for the burial. He did't intend to pay for the shroud but finally b said; "Well, he's a poor old man, who probaby has seen better days. It would be a shame; bury him as he is." So he paid for the shrott, and the body was clothed in it and reburied

for the shrott, and the body was clothed in it and reburied.

Ar. Sumne explained the way he had come to be mistakn in his previous identification. The man's fae resembled remarkably that of James H. Eddar, he said. Both times when he looked at the body to identify it, and when Doyle saw it ad declared it was the body of Edgar, the body was in a coffin, and only the face could be sen. The baid spot on the head was not visible, and it was impossible to see the exact heighly the man. The coffin was longer than the body by nearly a foot, and it was natural, the seemblance in the face being so remarkable, thi Mr. Sumner, who had been told that it was the body of his friend, should conclude that it was, Capt. Mangin was angry. "How could yo, a business man, and a sharp, shrewd one, make such a mistake?" he said to him.

The case will cerainly go on record as a re-

said to him.

The case will certainly go on record as a remarkable one of misuken identity, if the identity was mistaken, that is if Mr. Summer is not mistaken now. Capt wangin says he is satisfied in his own mint that Mr. Summer really was mistaken in his lightification. He said to him, however:

"Mr. Summer, before all the people will believe that you were mistaken, you must find

less that you were mistaken, you must find the Edgara. It is to you interest to find them." I will do that." said Mr. Summer. "I will also go to Boston where the tags on this mans clothes show they were bought. I will try to find out who he is as well as to find out the Edgars. I will spend all the money I have to clear up this matter."

"I will go to Boston with you." said Capt.
Mangh.

Mangn.

Where can the Edgars be? Mr. Summers says bedoesn't know. If they are alive and in say she doesn't know. If they are alive and in say English-speaking civilized country en the lace of the earth they might have heard of the mysterja the knokers hotel. James Edgar himself must have read that his friend Mr. Summer had identified his body and paid his funeral expenses. for the facts have been printed it the newspapers all over the world. He must also understand the peculiar position his friend is in because of the mystery and the peculiar way in which the identification came about. He should have written t taken some means of letting becope know that he is alive. It is strange that the persons with whom he is it is in the strange of the mystery and the persons with whom he is it is in the strange of the mistake? Where is mistake he been made. How about young george H. Rigar, his nephew, who led Mr. Summer inte making the mistake? Where is he? How dit he come to suppose that the dead man. Feorge Smith." was his uncle? Dees he knot yet that it is not? If he does it would be welfor him to let the public know, it would be the advantage of Mr. James H. Edgar to shot himself, too, and let the people know that he s alive. If he does not he may find out his mistake in keeping silent before long.

Edgar to show himself, too, and let the people show that he salive. If he does not he may had out his mistake in keeping silent before long.

The developments yesterday have whetted the zeal of Insector Byrnes and the men no has on the case in the has determined now to solve the mysery connected with the old mans death and the strange disappearance of the black satchd that he was seen to take to stoke hotel with hat. Capt Mangin and Proprieter Allen of the tetty House thought that possibly some one of the servants in the hotel pight have stoled the satchel from the room solve the authorities made a search for it. They went quietly to work, sarched every nock and corner in the whole sous, and the roem of every servant. Not a trace of the bag was found. If one of the servants had taken it would probably have been secreted somewhere in the house, for no ese of them would have dared to carry is out after the man did. The hotel has been watched, what their became of the bag? The difference in the house, for no set of them would have dared to carry is out after the man did. The hotel has been watched, what their became of the bag? The difference in the handwriting of the note and he handwriting on the hotel register. No one handward watched the handwriting of the note and he handwriting on the hotel register. No one handward what the man ded of. It is not strange of that he has not been leantified because, owing to Mr. Surner's misske and the strange single of the presence of George H. Rigar and Robert Rowe, the nephew, and of the persone with whom they are now living, very one has supposed that he has not been leantified because, owing that he man was Jame H. Edgar, and even if they had friends missing who answered persety the description of the dead man they would have concluded that he could not be their missing friend. It they man had any friends it is likely that they will come forward new and identify whim. They may be able to on which a feel of the coat a small parcel, easierly was found a good of the drawers

ents in hospita March I, 1890. contains much more of minor details but may be sufficient to enable some physi-i to lail where the report came from. r. Sumner is much chagrined at his mis-

taka. He says he will "speak right out in meetin" "when he does see either Edgar or Rowe.

London, Nov. 5.—Although no trace of Edgar, who was supposed to have been murdered at Yonkers, N. 1. has been found here, a reporter has discovered some interesting details with recard to Robert Rowe, his alleged nephow. Edgar is unknown in Chiswick, but Rowe is well known, and his wife is living there now. Rowe comes of a well-to-do family, and married a wealthy lady. He is a qualified chemist of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, and was first registered in 1868. In 1868, in 1888 he started in business at Richmond road. West Brompton, which business he sold two years later. About midsummer, 1870, Rowe acquired an interest in the drug business of Strickland & Co., 23 Cromwell place. South Kensington, Strickland and took his books and papers with him. This action on his part does not by any means concern, but retaining an interest in the business, which has being lucrative, being in a high class fashionable neighborhood, and it was conducted under the names of Strickland & Rowe.

In 1880 Rowe relinguished his interest in the received this dispatch from Mayor Grant's section of the dispatch from Mayor Grant's se

class fashionable neighborhood, and it was conducted under the names of Strickland & Rows.

In 1880 Rowe relinquished his interest in the concern and bought an interest in the "Idris Company" mineral water business in Kentish Town, of which his son become the leading apirit. The other partner of the firm was a Welshman named Howell Williams, at present a member of the London County Council. The business prospered and developed with rapidity, But Rowe was ambifous to do still more; though at this period he was making \$12,000 a year, he wanted to make \$10,000, and so speculated on the Stock Exchange with every penny he could scrape together, crippling his business and drawing on his own and his wife's relatives.

In 1884, his speculations proving disastrous, he went to America, leaving his wife and children, and he was understood to have gone West.

Strickland received a latter withing a short

West.
Strickland received a letter within a short period after his departure written by Caswell & Masser, druggists of New York, asking what he knew about Rowe. Strickland replied favorably, and Rowe was engaged as assistant for some time. He subsequently left their employ, and since that nothing has been heard of him. His wife heard occasionally at first, but not of late.

hin. His wife heard occasionally at lifet out not of late, not of late, and his work him say that if Rowe had an uncle called Edgar they ought to know, but they never heard him mention that name. Ars. Rowe, having heard nothing of her husband, has been cared for by her wealthy relatives, and her children are in the Biuecoat School. Rowe is spoken of everywhere as a nice fellow. He had many friends and his collapse was a source of regret.

STABRED BY THE MAN HE BE

Plain Gets the Worst of His Quarrel with Lynch Over a Board Bill,

John Fiala, a German, 21 years old, until recently employed in the delivery room of the Morning Journal, was stabbed three times in a fight with James Lynch, a fellow workman, on the sidewalk in front of 54 Oliver street, about 8:30 o'clock last night. Fiala was taken to Chambers Street Hospital, and Lynch was ar-

Some time ago Fiala got a job for Lynch de-

livering papers for the Journal. Lynch boarded with Fiala at the latter's home, 62 Rutgers street. Recently Lynch told his boss that Fiala was stealing papers, and Fiala was dis-charged. Then Lynch went to board with his stepmother at 54 Oliver street. According to Fiala, Lynch owed him \$3 borrowed money and a board bill. Last night Fiala went after his money. He met Lynch in the hallway and they fought. The men went out into the street still ighting, when Lynch drew a knife and cut Fiala back of the right ear, in the right cheek, and in the right side of the neck. The last wound is a serious one.

Detectives Canavan and Griffin of the Oak street station started after Lynch, and an ambulance was summoned. Before it arrived Faibor Kane of St. James's Church came and administered absolution to Fisla. Coroner Schultze also took his ante-mortem statement. Before Fiala was taken to the hospital Lynch was caught. The detectives took Lynch before Fiala, who identified him as the man who had done the stabbing. Lynch admitted to the detectives that he had had trouble with Fiala, but denied the stabbing. At the hospital it was said that Fiala's chances of recovery were good. stepmother at 54 Oliver street. According to

DISASTROUS FIRE IN NEW ROCHELLE.

Several Business Houses Wrecked an Valuables in Storage Destroyed, An explosion in a cellar stocked with kerosens oil under George Ferguson's grocery in New Rochelle at 9 A. M. yesterday started a fire which caused more than \$100,000 damage The flames soon made their way through the four stories of the building, which was burned to the ground in spite of the efforts of the village firemen. Telephone messages were sent to neighboring villages for assistance. The Port Chester firemen hurried to New Rochelle over the New Haven Railroad, and four horses

Fort Chester firemen hurried to New Rochello over the New Haven Railroad, and four horses dragged the Mount Vernon steamer three and a half miles over the roads in twenty-five minutes. Both companies did good work, but the fire was not conquered before Wars & Baber's dry goods store, James Coutant's drug store, and Mrs. Byrnes's shoe store had been destroyed. Others suffered slight damage by fire and water.

In an upper story of Ferguson's building, which was used for storage, was a considerable amount of furniture, sliverware, and brie-a-brac, belonging to Adrian Iselin, DeLancey Kane, and other New Yorkers who have summer houses in New Rochelle, which are now closed. These articles were all destroyed. Many were of great value, but the total loss cannot now be estimated.

When the Ferguson building fell the bricks and fron girders crashed through the roof of the single-story brick building in the rear occupied by the Bank of New Rochelle. The interior of the bank was wrecked, but the officials and clerks had all left the building and no one was injured.

and no one was injured.

HER CREW ALL SICK.

The Nowell Far Out of Her Course, with

The three-masted lumber-laden schooner A. P. Nowell, from Georgetown, S. C., for Phil adelphia, was spoken on Friday last about 300 miles off the Virginia coast by the Italian bark Leon Pancaldo, with all hands, except her skipper, Capt. Hunting, disabled by some kind of sickness She was flying her ensign union down when the bark sighted her. Capt. Hunting told the Italian skipper that he had run out of oil and couldn't show any lights and that he didn't have a well man to help him work his ship into port. He had been blown several hundred miles out of his course. He asked Capt. Empelde, the bark's commander, for two men.

The Captain did not tell the Ship News reporter at Quarantine whether or not he put two of his sailors aboard the schooner. If is not likely that he did, as none of his men speak English. He supplied the schooner with oil, however. by some kind of sickness She was

Mrs. Miller Discharged and Rearrested. Mrs. Cornelia V. Miller, the wife of one of "investment" brokers, of 11 Queen Victoria street, London, who has been in custody at street, London, who has been in custody at the Astor House for some time, was arraigned before Commissioner Shields yesterday. Mr. Marbury, who represents the British Govern-ment, announced that the papers had arrived from England, and moved that the prisoner be discharged and rearrested on the charge of receiving £24,000, stolen money the property of John H. Hogge and others. This was done, and Commissioner Shields adjourned the case until to-day.

NEW BRITAIN, Nov. 5 .- This morning at about 1 o'clock Max Hanstein, a German bartender employed by Mrs. Hettrich, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. He retired to rost last night about 11 o'clock as well as usual, and appeared to be in good spirits. He had plenty of money, and was always of a jovial disposition. No reason can be assigned for the rash deed. He was a member of the Hartford Turners and also a promipent member of the Hartford Sangerbund. He was about 28 years of age.

Speaker Reed Refuses to Talk. PORTLAND, Me., Nov. &-Speaker Reed absolutely refuses to speak on the result of the

GET YOUR OVERCOAT.

The Lendon and Liverpool's Wonderful Sale of Ciothing. If you go to Breadway, corner of Grand st. or 56 and 88 Hower, to-day, you will see the or so and 88 howers, to-day, you will see the greatest slaughter sale of overcoats that has ever taken place in this or any other city. Thousands of magnificent overcoats, ulsters, and cape coats for mea, boys, and shildren,—ddv.

received this dispatch from Mayor Grant's sec retary:

"The Mayor repents his original instruc tions. You are doing right. Give fullest facilities to Noble, but in your presence. If Noble will not examine books in accordance with your instructions, come back with books to

Armed with this message Mr. Kenny went this morning to the Interior Department. Learning that Secretary Noble was in his office. but busy. Mr. Kenny sent a message in to him by Private Secretary Ryan asking whether he had come to any decision with regard to the proposition made in his letter of last night. After considerable delay the private secretary returned and said:

The Secretary says he'has no answert make."

That ended the matter. There was no further need for Mr. Kenny to wait in Washing-ton, and so he packed up his books and schedules and left. Before going, however, he saw THE SUN correspondent, and discussed with ome feeling the discourtesy shown him by the Secretary. "My letter of last night," said Mr. Kenny

made a proposition to the Secretary, and discussed the reasons leading up to the making of the proposition. The least Mr. Noble could have done, and the least that would be expected from any gentleman in such a case, would be to give an answer in writing to that ommunication. Instead of that he sends word that he has no answer to make. I might have stayed around Washington all the days of my life, if I had not received that despatch this morning, and never had known whether the Secretary intended to send me an answer or not. Now, of course, personally, I have no right to expect any treatment different from that accorded to any other individual, but as a representative of the city of New York in an important matter before the Department, Mr. Noble's treatment of me was not that of one gentlement toward another, and much less was it dignified in an official of the Government. The effect of his action is to refer me to his second letter of Monday, in which he tells me to take my boeks and 'git' of course, that left nothing more for me to do here in the light of my instructions.

"The fight will not end here. It will be taken before the President by either the Mayor or the Governor, and if that course fails, it will probably be carried into the courts." the Secretary intended to send me an answe.

'Perhaps Secretary Noble realizes now." said an enthusiastic Tammany man yesterday. after he has seen how the election went in this town, that New York is in dead earnest Mayor Grant is going to make a stiff fight gainst the Federal authorities who are doing all they can now to thwart him." Lawye Roger M. Sherman, who has been looking up the law lately on the census question, is convinced that New York should exhaust every legal resource possible before carrying her case to Congress. The Republican leaders to be called about the middle of this month. One of the first things to be brought One of the first things to be brought up then will be the question of New York's right to a recount. It is the opinion of the Democratic members from New York city that Reed will simply carry out his old policy and kill any resolution which may be brought forward by the Democrats. The next course of the Republicans would be to pass an apportionment bill fixing the representation of the country according to the Porter census. This apportionment would hold for the next ten years, and any efforts. Mr. Sherman says, to obtain through the courts a recognition of the city's right then would be useless.

"The importance of bringing this matter before the Supreme Court of the United States

would be useless.

"The importance of bringing this matter before the Supreme Court of the United States immediately cannot be underestimated, and believe it is now the State's duty to take it up. In case the Secretary of the Interior refuses to listen to New York's claim after the evidence has been presented to him, the State can appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States for mandamus proceedings. In Secretary Noble's first letter to Mayor Grant he evidently presumes that the only law which applies is the clause in the Consus act of 1899, which makes Superintendent Porter's powers discretionary, but infithe Revised Statutes for the United States, section 2,195, is this clause from the Census act of 1852:

"Whenever it is found that the census of any district or subdivision has been improperly taken, or whenever the returns of any district or subdivision are accidentally lost or destroyed, the Secretary of the Interior shall order a new enumeration of such district or sub-division. This law still holds and it is mandatory. Affidavits from the thousands of persons who have been emitted from the Federal census, if they could be obtained at once, would make the best evidence for the courts to act upon."

A Jealous Husband Kills Himself,

Martin Kappes has been employed as a dishwasher in a restaurant at 111 West Twentyfourth street. His wife is seventeen years his junior, and works in the same restaurant Kappes has long been jealous of her, and on Rappes has long been leadous of her, and on Tuesday night when Waiter Albert Ruddiger went into the kitchen Rappes thought that he was paying attention to Mrs. Kappes. He picked up a knife and attempted to stab his wife, but the other servants grabbed him. Yesterday morning Kappes awoke his wife and told her that he had taken a dose of carbollo acid. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where he died.

The McKinley Bill

Makes no difference in the price because they were landed before the bill passed, and are now being unpacked. The fluest line of Uisters and winter overcoats ever shown in this country at prices 20 per cent less than the same goods could be landed for to-day. An opportunity like this should not be missed. English Haberdashery Co., 189 Broadway.—Adv.

Don't Forget That the London and Liverpool Clothing Com-pany are selling the stocks of Max Stadler & Co. and the Bon at Broadway, corner Grand at., and Bowery, corner Hester at.—4dv.

Mondquarters for Furs. A. Jackel 11 Keet 19th pt. Boot Broadwar, made THE CAUSE OF THE TIDAL WAVE.

Members of the Administration Will Not a Talk. But Carnegte Explains It. Washington, Nov. 5.—The conversational abilities of the Republicans in this city seem o have deserted them to-day. Like Mr. Pickwick on a celebrated occasion, they evince a decided tendency to silence and soda water The rank and file of the party, though they nitude of the catastrophe shames them from a resort to quibbling and equivocation. They 'own up beaten" in as few words as possible and look as pleasant as they can. party leaders, however, are naturally more uncommunicative, and they feel very sore and ugly. The President, who came back

from Indianapolis to-day, refused to see or talk to anybody about the election. From members of his official family it is understood that Mr. Harrison considers the result "pretty rough." Mrs. Harrison looked less vivacious than usual this morning. In conversation with friends she said frankly that she was very corry the Democrats had carried the House because now all important legislation would Secretary Blaine did not appear at the State

Department to-day. He edulously avoided the interviewer, and would not deliver an only on about the election, though it is safe to say that he has one which would be read with in terest if it could be published. It is also safe to say that he does not sorrow over the result as much as some other good Republicans do. Secretary Noble preserves an outward sem-blance of cheer ulness, but cannot conceal his surprise and anxiety at the way the land slid yesterday. He declared this morning that he really couldn't understand it and wouldn't be lieve it until the official figures were obtained.

really couldn't understand it and wouldn't Delieve it until the official figures were obtained.

He was inclined to think that yesterday's result would be a valuable leason to the Republicans, and would in the one prove an assistance
rather than an injury to them, because the
Democrats in the next Congress would be sure
to disgust the country, as they always did
when in a majority.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker returned
from Philadelphia this morning, but he sought
the seclusion of his inner office and sent word
to the interviewer that he was "very busy"
and there was "pothing to say," which is probably the case to-day with any Republican as
averse to profanity as Mr. Wanamaker is reputed to be.

The preparations for a jollification at the
Republican headquarters came to a sudden
and untimely end, and their whilem superintendent, ex-Assistant Postmaster-General
Clarkson, decided late last night that the condition of his health demanded an immediate
change. Accordingly, after he read the despatches announcing the defeat of Delamater
and the election of a Democratic House, he
took the midnight train for the South, and will
stay away for several weeks. A good many of
Clarkson's co-laborers feel like following his

stay away for several weeks. A good many of Clarkson's co-laborers feel like following his

a representative of the city of New York in an important matter before the Departs of the city of New York in an important matter before the Departs of the city of New York in an important matter before the Departs of the city of New York in an important matter before the Departs of the city of New York in an important matter before the Departs of the Course, that left nothing more for me to depart the courts. The fight will not end here. It will be the fight of my instructions. The probably be carried into the courts. Washington, Nov. 5.—Supervisor Kenny called at the Interior Department to-day to New York. Mr. Kenny declined Private to New York whether Secretary Noble had anything the New York. Mr. Kenny declined Private to New York. Mr. Kenny declined Private to New York with the had nothing further to emmunicate to him relative to Mayor Grantias coordator will report to New York. Mr. Kenny declined Private that had nothing further to emmunicate to him relative to Mayor Grantias coordator will report to New York. Mr. Kenny declined Private that had nothing further to emmunicate to Mayor Grantias coordator will report to New York. The communicate to him relative to Mayor to New York. Mr. Kenny declined Private the Mr. Kenny declined Private the Mr. Kenny declined Private that the summary of the probability of the reaction that comes in years when it counts. They come in cycles of two years and fortinate to New York is sumptioned the probability of the reaction that comes in years when it counts to New York is sumptioned the probability of the reaction that comes in years when it counts to New York is sumptioned the probability of the probability of the reaction that comes in years when it counts to the probability of the reaction that comes in years when it counts to the probability of the reaction that comes in years when it counts to the probability of the reaction that comes in years when it counts to the probability of the reaction that comes in years when it counts to the probability of the probability o

Mr. Samuel Shellenberger attributes the re-

work of "an all-wise but unscrupulous Providence."

Mr. Samuel Shellenberger attributes the result in part to the off year. In part to the unpopularity of the McKinley bill. and, "of course, the Pennsylvania outcome is largely due to the unpopularity of Quay. A great many people leit like Kennedy talked."

Attorney A. K. Browne, who stumped three weeks for Delamater, confesses that "the result is evidently intended as a rebuke to Quay."

The Democrats here are greatly elated, and the feeling of satisfaction is by no means confined to members of that party. Many happy fares were visible to-day in the Government buildings, for the present administration is not at all popular with the older and better classes of Government employees. Much satisfaction is also expressed in army and navy circles.

The impression prevails here to-night that the Administration, after deliberating about the situation all day, will make a scapegoat of the Force bill, and attempt to lay the burden of the defeat on Messrs. Lodge and lieed. They must blame it either on the Tariff bill or on the Force bill, and they cannot well choose the former, because the party was pledged to pass a Tariff bill and has already put it through. Accordingly the Force bill it is, It is significant to notice how many Republicans have to-day in conversation expressed a wish that Lodge might be defeated. Simultaneously the Administration has changed front on the extra session itea. Until Tuesday the arrangement was that the President should call a session immediately after the election. But the voice of the people was altogether too loud. A hurried consultation was held to-day, and as the result of it. Postmaster-General wansmaker announced this afternoon that the extra session idea had been given up.

MR. ROBB RESIGNS.

Me'd Have to Go Pretty Soon Anyway, and This Seems to Be a Proper Enough Time. J. Hampden Robb sent his resignation as a Park Commissioner to Mayor Grant vesterday. The resignation was expressed as briefly as possible, and contained no reason for the withdrawal of Mr. Robb from the Park Board. Mr. Robb was a member of the late County Democracy, and was an ardent worker in the

Democracy, and was an ardent worker in the interests of Messrs. Scott. Grace. Ivins & Co. (L. Godkin, special partner). President Gallup is a Tammanyiman.

A meeting of the Park Board had been called for 1 o'clock yesterday, afternoon. Mr. Hobb was there with President Gallup and Commissoner Hutchins. Commissioner Borden did not appear, and the meeting was adjourned until to-day. In answer to a question why he had resigned. Mr. Hobb said:

"I am a believer in the doctrine that the victor should receive the spoils. My term of office expires during Mayor Grant's next term, and I thought I would give him a chance now of naming my successor. Another reason for my resignation was that my business needs my entire attention."

Mr. Hobb's term would have expired in October, 1892. His resignation gives Mayor Grant an opportunity to name two Commissioners, as Mr. Borden's term has already expired.

Pastest Trains in the World. The Royal Blue Line trains between New York, Phila-delphia Baitimore, and Washington, via Jersey Central, Reading, and R and O, are not only the fastest trains in the world, but their equipment is the finest ever built and embraces all the devices and appliances to secure asfety and comfort that are known to the car builder's art. Vestibuied cars, protected by Fullman's anti-test scoping device and heated by sieam and lighted by Pintsch gas. Station foot of Liberty st.—4du.

See THE SUN of next Sunday for the opening "THE LIGHT THAT FAILED" is a work of the imagination, brilliant in conception and com-plete in execution, and rec'ele with the fuscination of a style that has won for Mr. KIPLING a million

of American admirers.

BUDYAND KIPLING'S first novel will begin next Bunday in THE BUNDAY BUN. Order in advance of fibrit, belberjeafts

THE PENNANT OF VICTORY

FLOATING OVER THE HOME OF THE DEMOCRACY OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Croker Receives and Extends Con gratulations on the Result of the Sattle, and Takes Leave of His Licutenants on the Eve of His Return to Europe.

A sixty-foot whip pennant flew from the masthead on the top of the Fourteenth street Wigwam yesterday. The brilliant sun shone cheerfully on its bright length of red, white and blue bunting, and the same colors in the American flag that floated from the halliards. Affoat, the whip pennant is the symbol of championship and challenge. It signifies that the craft which flies it claims a record of victory, and invites contests from those who think they have a fast sailer. That was Tammany's attitude yesterday. She hoisted the pennant to call the world to witness that she was a winner, and to notify all concerned that she was ready for a brush with anybody.

Mr. Richard Croker was at the Wigwam In the afternoon to meet the leaders for the double purpose of felicitating them upon the victorious outcome of the contest and of bidrangements made several days ago he will sail to-day on the Hamburg steamer Columbia to rejoin his family in Europe. How long he will stay, and details as to his plans for the future, will be decided when he gets over there. He feels so well and has stood the strain of the exhaustive canvass so well as to be thoroughl reassured of his solid progress toward perfect health. So it is not unlikely that he may return home soon to stay.

Mr. Croker's demeanor yesterday was the same as through the campaign. He was just as quiet and undemonstrative as when everybody else was fired with the most warlike spirit. He was not one whit more inclined to jubilation than he was on election day when the falling off of the vote made every one else but himself a trille anxious, and more too. He was just the same calm, self-contained, unassuming, and quiet man that he always was, displaying thus one of the qualities that impress people with a sense of his strength.

To a Sun reporter Mr. Croker said that the election confirmed what he had always said that when the issues are properly presented before the people they always vote sensibly. The issues in this campaign, said he, have certainly been made plain. There is at least no occasion to go over them at any length for the readers of The Sun. That the fight was for New York and Democracy is the briefest and truest way in which the question can be stated. On it the verdict of the people is such as to be agratification to the friends of Democracy everywhere.

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"As for as the Tammany organization is concerned, the result of the campaign is to lease to it what I have claimed for it for the past two years, the distinction of being the Democratic organization of this city and county. As I said when the question of making up a teket was in consideration. Tammany is the Democracy of this city. There is room for all of the Democrats in its organization, and here is their place to fight the common enemy. With this position, which is a proud and conspleuous one, there is a corresponding responsibility, and I am sure that this is fell by every one connected with it in office or out. And I am also sure that the result will be an administration of the affairs of the city that have been intrusted to those in office that will be for the benefit of the people, the city, and the Democratic party."

Commissioner of Public Works Gliroy said that he regarded the expression of the confidence of the people as imposing upon Tammany Hall a greater responsibility than ever, and the duty of end-avoring, if possible, to give the city an even better government than it had done for the past two years.

At half past 4 a meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order. The only business done was in the same line as that which had been the rule all through the informal meeting all the afternoon. The one difference was that Mr. Crokor's impassiveness was not maintained. He was pisinly affected, and spoke isedingly as he expressed his congratulations to the members of the committee collectively, and told them that he met them for the purpose of saving good-by before saling again for Europe. He said that he would not go except for the fact that his family is over there, and that they did not fancy returning alone, especially at this time of the year. Though he said that he yellow the prove of the provengence and arrangements, he left the c

connected with Tammany the duty of exerting every effort in the direction of giving to the city such an administration of its affairs as would reflect credit on the party to which they were accredited before the people, and the best of public service that the people could expect or wish for.

When Mr. Croker sat down everybody looked at Bourke Cockran. He rose and said that he felt sure that he spoke for every one on the committee in expressing appreciation of Mr. Croker's words and in wishing for him as successful a trio as the one he had just piloted the organization through.

Chairman Edward Murphy, Jr., dropped down from Albany last evening to see Mr. Croker off. There will be no ceremony or demonstration, as the traveller is opposed to anything of the kind. Mayor Grant, Mr. Murphy, Commissioners Gliroy, Martin, and others will go over to the steamer to say farewell.

BLUNDERS OF GREAT MEN.

Mr. Condert, Dr. Depew, and Col. Shepard Folded Their Ballots Wrongly.

Many voters who failed to prepare their ballots in laval form at the first attempt on Tues day took comfort in the news that many dis tinguished men in this city were in the same predicament. Among them were Col. Elliott F. Shepard, Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, and Frederick B. Coudert. Mr. Coudert was found in his office in William streeL

"Yes, I plead guilty." he said, with a laugh "I had to go back twice before my folding suited the inspectors, and I guess they though that I was a desperate case. The first time I folded my ballot crosswise, and the second folded my ballot crosswise, and the second time I had folded all the ballots together, as many others probably did, forcefully. However, I think the ballot law is a very good thing. The best way to vote is with pasters."

Mr. Depew consumed the full ten minutes folding and refolding his ballots, but when he appeared at last he was informed that his ballots were not properly folded. Mr. Depew listened patiently to the clerk's explanation, and then got his vote in in proper form.

According to the inspectors. Col. Shepard was the most obstraperous voter they had dering the day, and one of them said that after the agony was over they had to use force to clear the booth for others to enter. Col. Shepard, they said, gave his name and address without any emotion; but when he presented his ballots improperly folded he became indignant because the clerk sent him back to the stall.

"He returned with ballots unfolded," said an inspector, "as if he expected some pointers. The Colonel waited a while to "see how others voted, but he cleared out when he noticed that the policemen brushed out the cobwests occasionally."

The Parsells-Remington Case.

The hearing in the Parsells bribery case ended yesterday before United States Commissioner Bellows in Brooklyn. The charge was that he had accepted a gold watch from Frank that he had accepted a gold watch from Frank Remington for his influence in getting a son of the latter a place in the navy yard. In his argument for the defence, Hugo Hirsch assalled the character of the Remingtons, and urged that the elder Remington's motive in making the charge was that he wanted to get Parsolis a place for himself. Mr. Parsells, counsel said, had held the place of foreman in the baller-plate shop in the navy yard, without a single charge until now, for twenty years.

The case was not decided.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 5.-Mrs. Mary Walter of

this city was 100 years old to-day and has received many congratulations. Her family will hold a reunion on Sunday. Mrs. Walter was bern within str miles of Easton and has always lived in the county. She has never them slek. In never taken medicine, and enoys all hor faculties. She is tall and elect and assists considerably a household duties. She makes her home with her daughter, who is the widow of the late A. J. Snyder for many years Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions. Mrs. Walter's husband, who died in 1869, was a soldier of 1812. GOV. HILL ON THE FICTORY.

It is a Rebuke to Reed and Noble, and

ALBANY, Nov. 5.-Gov. Hill, this afternoon, in ALBANY, Nov. 5.—Gov. Hill, this afterbook, in A Triumph Almost Unparalleled in Democratic victories throughout the country yesterday, especially in Congress and in the New York State Assembly, among other remarks, said :

"The result of the Congress elections indicates that the people do not approve the arbitrary and unwarrantable course pursued by the Republicans in the present Congress. Their leaders were reckless in their partisan ship, and alienated the independent people of the country and aroused the Democracy to the danger of the situation. The masses do not want a force bill, and they have expressed their sentiments in that regard in no uncertain tone. I believe that the voice of the people will be heeded. Attempts to pass that infamous measure will undoubtedly be recewed in December, but public sentiment will pre

The extertions sanctioned by Republican tariff legislation contributed much to the general discontent and accelerated the almost universal desire for a change.

"The people of this State have rebuked Mr. Secretary Noble and his Superintendent of the Census for their arbitrary refusal to permit a recount in New York city, and for their insolent official behavior toward those who sought to prevent the consummation of the consum swindle. The answer of the people to Mr Noble's importinent and discourteous letter was the election of a Democratic House o Representatives by an unprecedented majority That House will have ample authority to investigate the outrage fastened upon New York city, and possibly to bring some of the perpe trators to justice or disgrace, even if it is powerless to afford an adequate remedy."

The Governor said the election of a Demo cratic Assembly in this State, for the first time in seven years, is, indeed, a cause for general congratulation. That Assembly, although hampered by a Republican Senate, the Governor thinks, can accomplish much for good government.

When asked what the policy of the Demo cratic Assembly would be in the way of legislation, the Governor said it would be difficult at this time to outline any definite policy which is to be pursued, but that it is safe to believe that the subject of a simple enumeration of the inhabitants, an equitable excise law, the improvement of public highways, equal taxation. the rights of labor, and home rule for cities are matters which will receive ample consideration, and may be productive of important and valuable legislation.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

Gossip Which Points to Dan Lockwood as the One Who Should Have the Honor.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- Now that it is beyond puestion that the Democrats will have control of the next House of Representatives, speculation is being indulged in with regard to the Speakership. Since Mr. Carlisle's elevation to the Senate several candidates have come forward for the honor of presiding over the next Democratic House. Their names are well known, and their respective merits have been canvassed in the public prints from time to time. Mr. Springer of Illinois and Mr. Crisp of Georgia, on account of their long experience in Congress and their valuable services were perhaps the most prominent among those who have been mentioned in connection with tills office. The only reason for the announce ment of the name of Mr. Hatch of Missouri was the fact that he would be able to secure the support of the Farmers' Alliance Congressmen, who were expected to be a power in the next House. The large majority of members which the Democrats yesterday obtained has

which the Democrats yesterday obtained has, however, upset these calculations, and at the same time made it unnecessary to further consider Mr. Hatch's name.

Mr. Mills of Texas is credited with no ambition for the Speakership, and has frequently stated that he would prefer to be known merely as the leader of the House and Chairman of the Ways and Micans Committee. Mr. Hynum of Indiana, Mr. McMillan of Tennessee, and Mr. Outhwatte of Ohjo, have also been named for the office. Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, regarded on all sides as one of the brainlest menin the House, would undoubtedly make an admirable Speaker. In fact, there is no lack of

in the House, would undoubtedly make an admirable Speaker. In fact, there is no lack of available material for this office.

The most interesting piece of gossip, which is being discussed to-night, points to Dan Lockwood, the newly chosen member from Buffalo, N. Y., as the next Speaker. It is urged in behalf of this new candidate—if such he may be called when the idea into perhaps not yet occurred even to himself—that it will not be advisable for the Democrats in the next House to choose an ex-Confederate for their speaker. Besides, the South, in the person of Mr. Carlisle, has had the office for the last three Congresses, and it is time that some other section should have the honor. That section, it is urged, should be the North, and of all the Democratic States in the North New York is the cue which it is the most desirable to save in 1892. To make a New York man Speaker of the House would contribute largely to this end.

A Train Falls Through a Bridge.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 5.-At an early hour this morning a north-bound freight train on the International and Great Northern Railroad fell through a bridge across Comal River. near New Braunfels. The first span of the structure gave way, and the engine and three loaded cars were precipitated to the water be-low, a distance of fifty feet. Engineer Haily and Fireman Jones were so badly hurt that they will die.

Fatal Collision on the Canadian Pacific, OWEN BOUND. Ont., Nov. 5 .- A collision occurred on the Canadian Pacific Railway this morning, three miles from here. The morning mail train from Toronto was run into by a wild engine. Engineer Kyle of the wild engine was filled. His fireman, Stephen Smith, was bady hurt, but will recover. The engineer and fireman of the other engine jumped jaud saved themselves.

Birchail Not Competent as a Witness, TORONTO, Nov. 5.- Master in Chambers Dalton to-day refused the application made in the libel case of Graeme against the Toronto Globe for permission to have Birchall examined as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff, on the ground that he was not competent to give evidence.

The Weather,

The storm that was forming north of Montana on Tuesday has increased considerably in intensity, and moved southeast to Lake Superior, high winds pre-vailing in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys and the upper lake region. High southerly winds should be felt to-day in the lower lakes and middle Atlantic States, becoming easterly on the New England coast.
Fair weather covered the entire country, save for a

light fall of snow in Montana.

Frost occurred in all the Eastern States south to Montgomery, Ata. It was warmer in the West and Southwest and colder in the Northwest.

The winds along the coast were fresh southerly from Hatteras northward and northerly south of that point. Fair weather prevailed in this city; the highest Gor-ernment temperature was 55; lowest, 88; average humidity, 67 per cent.; wind, south, from 12 to 15 miles

To day promises to be fair and warmer. To morrow occasional light rain and stationary temperature.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Sur building recorded the temperature as follows:

| 18-9, 18-0 | 18-0, 18-Average on Nov. 6, 1889..... SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICE PORECAST TILL S P. M. TRUSSDAY For Raine, New Hampakire, Vermont, Massachusetti, Bhole Island, Connecticut, eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvanus, New Jerses, Delaware, and Maryland, Jate

till Friday night; staying warmer, except stationary temperature on the count; a little to white For West Virginia, western Pennsylvania, wiesern New York, and Obio, fair, slightly warmer, except stationary temperature on the lakes; southerly winds

Bexes for Dillen-O'Bries reception. Metropolitan Opera House Nov. 10, will be sold at the Hedman

VICTORIOUS DEMOCRATS!

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THEY SWEEP THE WHOLE COUNTRY

the History of Politics.

An Enormous Democratic Majority in the House of Representatives.

Such Republican Strongholds as New Hampshire. Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconein, Minnesota, and Iowa Sive Democratic Majorities-Mckinley and Cannon Beaten-Less Than One Hundred Republican Members in the Next House-The New York Legislature a Tie on Joint Ballot.

The magnitude of the Democratic triumph on Tuesday is yet more apparent as revised returns are received. Not only in the East, but all through the South and West the same proportion of Democratic gains is kept up.

The House of Representatives is overwhelmingly Democratic. The Republicans will not have one hundred men all told. There were surprising Democratic gains in almost every State, and in such strongholds as New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nobraska, Rhode Island, Massachusotts, Pennsylvania, Illinois the Democrats are either fully represented or are uppermost. The loss to the party of its leaders is particularly heavy. Tom Reed has scarcely a bodyguard. In the Southern States only one or two Republican members remain.

New Hampshire is in doubt. There is no choice of Governor by the people. Both parties claim the Legislature, which would elect in case of failure of all candidates to obtain majority vote. Both Congress districts are Democratic. Returns from Massachusetts emphasize the

Democratic triumph. Russell's majority for Governor is about 10,000, and the Congress delegation is Democratic seven to five, the present figures being two Democrats to ten The Gubernatorial result in Connecticut is

omewhat in doubt. Morris, the Democratio

candidate for Governor, has a substantial plurality and probably a bare majority. If the slection should be thrown into the Legislature which is Republican by about 15 votes, Merwin would be chosen. In New Jersey nothing was discovered yesterday to check the Democratic jubiles. The Democratic control of the Legislature check-

and, it is said, will send a Democrat to the United States Senate at the expiration of Blodgett's term. Complete returns from Pennsylvania show that the Democrats have elected Pattison Governor by 16,300 plurality. The nominees for minor State offices on the Republican ticket are elected. Three Congress districts are

mates the Republican gerrymandering scheme.

gained by the Democrats.

In Iowa the Democratic State ticket is carried, and four Congressmen are gained. Wisconsin elects a Demogratic Governor by

gains in the Congress delegation.

The Democrats have carried Michigan, socording to the claim of the Democratic State Committee. by from 5,000 to 12,000 majority. They carry the Legislature for the first time in thirty-seven years, and elect four of the eight Congressmen. The election of John W. Mc-Grath to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court, makes that body Democratic.

Minnesota is claimed by the Democrats. Nebraska elects two Democratic Congress-Kansas sends only one Republican to Congress, and the Democrat and Alliance candidate for Governor is probably elected. The Legislature of Illinois is so close that a

Democratic United States Senator may be In West Virginia the sweep was complete the Democrats electing all their Congressmen and carrying the Legislature. The same is

true of Maryland. Virginia elects the Democratic State ticket by 40,000 majority and a solid Democratic delegation to Congress.

In North Carolina the Democratic majority

is about 40,000. Solid Democratic delegation to Congress. The revised totals of the New York city vote

show that Mayor Grant beat Scott by 22.811 votes. He carried all the Assembly districts except the Republican Seventh, Eleventh, lost Republican Assemblymen): the Twelfth. which used to be the banner district of the County Democracy, and which gave a majority of 235 votes for Scott, the joint result of the labors of County Demograts and Republicans; and the Nineteenth, the Mayor's own district. where, in a vote of over 19,000, Mr. Scott got 69 majority. Mr. Grant's total vote is 116.212. 2.101 more than he got two years ago when the registration was 40, 000 greater, when there was no new fangled ballot law, and when his character had not been assailed by Mr. Plwtt's Committee of Sen-

The revised totals show no chadges in results except in the vote for Aldermen, which will be found elsewhere.

In Brooklyn the election of Wallace in the Third Congress district was all the Republicans had left to hope for yesterday, and last evening the figures distinctly established a succeed him. Sutherland has a tolerably safe plurality for the Assembly in the Ninth district thus leaving only one Republican in the Kings county delegation. Mayor Chapin attributes the disastrous defeat of the Republicans in the city and county largely to the political sagacity

IT'S NEARLY THREE TO ONE.

The House of Representatives Goes Dome. cratte by 160 Majority. The tidal wave has apparently swept 245

Democrats into the House of Representatives, and washed out all but 85 Republicans. There is also in the next Congress one People's Party man and in one libode Island district no election follows a vote in which neither candidate received a majority. The news that both M. Kinley and Cannon are out is definite. The Republicans also lose nearly all their

other leaders. The Kansas delegation is left with but one Republican, Harrison Kelley, who made himself very pr minent in the last House, being defeated in a straight Republican district by John G. Oris. United Labor and Democrat. In the text district, the Fifth, John Davis, who calls himself a "People's candidate," ran against both a Republican and a Democrat. and was elected. Of the five Democrats in Kaneas, three are endorsed by the Farmers' Altiance, Wisconsin and Michigan got a terrible shaking up. It a question whether Wisconsin has more than one Republican, the Eighth district being in doubt. In Michigan the Democrats have six members as against two in the present Con-